



COMMUNISM IS TREASON!

FIGHT IT WITH ...

Wilcox Collection

Common Sense

AMERICA'S NEWSPAPER AGAINST COMMUNISM

Copyright Registered 1948 United States Patent Office.

"The Truth, the whole Truth and nothing but the Truth!"

Without fear or favor,

Conde W. Wilcox
FOUNDER AND EDITOR

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Plain envelope, unsealed \$1.
Plain envelope, sealed \$3.
Foreign & Canada, (10 mos.) \$1.

Issue No. 371 (16th Year) Sept. 15, 1961

Second Class postage paid at Union, New Jersey, U.S.A.

FIVE CENTS

Congo Moving Toward Soviet Camp

Assail Use of U.S. Funds to Finance U.N. Operation

Republished from—

BROOKLYN TABLET, Sept. 23, 1961

By Frank DeRosa

The coalition government set up in the Congo under United Nations auspices appears to be paving the way for the strife-torn country's entry into the Communist orbit.

The inevitability of this shift has been revealed by leading anti-Communist spokesmen who see the newly-established Parliament as a smashing triumph for Moscow. In fact, an official Soviet periodical claims a complete victory for the pro-Soviet side in the Congo.

Leading the attack is Senator Thomas J. Dodd (D., Conn.), who has demanded a quick reversal of U. N. policy. In a Senate speech he warned that support of the U. N.'s action by the United States is financing the destruction of its friends and the victory of its enemies.

Sen. Dodd pointed out that the position of vice-premier in the Congo government, which was established in August, has gone to Antoine Gizenga, a leader of the pro-Soviet faction. A Lumumba follower, Gizenga has been described as a "Moscow-trained Red." He also noted that the post of Minister of the Interior has gone to Prague-trained Communist Christophe Gbenye.

Quoting from the Sept. 8 issue of the periodical Moscow "New Times," Sen. Dodd disclosed that Prime Minister Cyrille Adoula, who is reputed to be a neutralist, has agreed to accept Gizenga men as commander of the armed forces, as secretary of defense and as ambassador to the United Nations.

Sen. Dodd said that the article in the "New Times" made the following points:

—That "the members of political parties of the national bloc which was headed by Patrice Lumumba have 23 seats in this government, or an absolute majority."

—That "the decision of the Parliament permits the new government to carry out all decisions made earlier by the Lumumba government."

—That Adoula has accepted Gizenga's request to appoint General Victor Lundula as Chief of the United Congolese army, and to fill the position of Minister of Defense and Representative to the United Nations with Gizenga followers.

—That Adoula has further agreed to take certain unspecified measures against Colonel Mobutu, and that Gizenga is now demanding the removal from the army of "all soldiers and officers who are against the unity of the country."

—That Gizenga, in a telegram to Adoula, had called for an end to "the separatist activity in Katanga, to preserve the territorial unity of the republic within the framework of the policy of Patrice Lumumba, our adherence to which we have declared."

The "New Times" article boasted, said Sen. Dodd, that "the decision of the Parliament commits the new government to carry out all decisions made earlier by the Lumumba government, and factually cancels as illegal the decision of the so-called 'Ileo

government.'" Joseph Ileo headed the previous Congo government.

The turn of events in favor of Russia and against the United States is the basis of Sen. Dodd's appeal for prompt action on a resolution which he has introduced calling for a select committee to investigate the situation in the Congo.

Critical of Intervention

Meanwhile, United Nations policy also was taken to task by Robert Morris, a former chief counsel for the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and now president of the University of Dallas.

Writing in a nationally distributed column, Mr. Morris was critical of the intervention of U. N. troops in the war in the Congo. He wrote:

"The U. N. justifies its action against Tshombe and his 2,000,000 Katanganese on the flimsy ground that it is 'uniting the Congo.' Nowhere in the charter of the United Nations is authority given for such a bloody undertaking."

Noting "another egregious aspect" of the Congo situation, Mr. Morris said: "The United States is financing virtually the whole operation, that is the Gizenga-U. N. invasion of Katanga, not, of course, the Katanga defense of their homeland."

The United States is paying more than half of the \$100,000,000 that the United Nations has already budgeted or spent in the Congo. Russia, which is benefiting from the Congo turmoil, continues its moratorium on paying its share of the U. N. costs.

Sen. Dodd warns: "There is no reason why the Congo should go Communist. There is every reason why it should remain free. But the dismal fact nevertheless is that the Congo is rapidly slipping under complete Communist control. If the Congo does go Communist, it will not be because of Soviet strength or because the Congolese people want Communism; it will be because of United Nations policy in the Congo and because of the perverse folly that induces us to support this policy with our prestige and our money."

What Would YOU Do, If America Were Ever Occupied By A Foreign Power?

Republished from TASK FORCE

Introductory Note, By Eugene C. Pomeroy: The writer of the following article is an American Intelligence Officer who served with both the French and Italian Underground Forces during World War II. As a result, he is thoroughly familiar with conditions in a once-free country when occupied and ruled by an alien power. It is his measured judgment that one of the greatest deterrents to a military or political take-over of one country by another is the fore-hand knowledge of a bitter and determined resistance by the civilian population. (For obvious reasons his identity must remain "anonymous.")

Thus, it is said that the chief reason for Hitler's abandonment of his plan to invade Britain was the announced intention of the English people to fight to the last man to resist any invasion by occupying forces. Notice of this was given by Churchill when he proclaimed that "We will fight on the beaches, we will fight in the streets—we will NEVER surrender."

There has, of late, been some question, particularly abroad, as to the "Will-to-fight" of present day America. They—our enemies, and even some of our friends—say that we, as a people, have, become so flabby, indifferent and indecisive, that in the event of war we would be a "pushover" for any well organized, efficient military or political dictatorship. It is most important that any such impression be most strongly contradicted NOW—in unmistakable terms. The knowledge of the implacable and undying hatred and opposition of the American people to ANY form of alien control should be just as much a deterrent to war as the knowledge of our stock of atomic weapons and our intent to use them if necessary.

We of TASK FORCE believe that the writer is rendering an important service to our Country in posing a hard, unpalatable question to the American people. With him, we "do not believe that the United States will ever be defeated or occupied" but that is exactly what happened in other countries largely because the people of those countries had always believed that "it can't happen here."

If through publication of this article and its wide dissemination through other patriotic organizations we can demonstrate the determination of the American people to stand firm in defense of our Nation against ANY attack—military or political—we shall have made an important contribution to our Arsenal of Defense.

Read this article carefully — discuss it with as many of your friends and neighbors as possible, then fill out the coupon at the end of the article and return it to TASK FORCE. Not necessary to sign your name. When replies (including those received from other publications) have been tabulated, we believe the result will be a ringing, decisive and inspiring answer to those who may harbor the mistaken impression that America has gone "soft."

.....
In 1940 the German armies overran France. The French government surrendered and submitted to an Army of Occupation. If you had been a Frenchman, would you have held yourself morally bound by the order of the Army of Occupation? Would

—o— Please turn to page 3 —o—

**PLEASE HELP US
SPREAD THE TRUTH**

RH
WL
G135
#371
1961